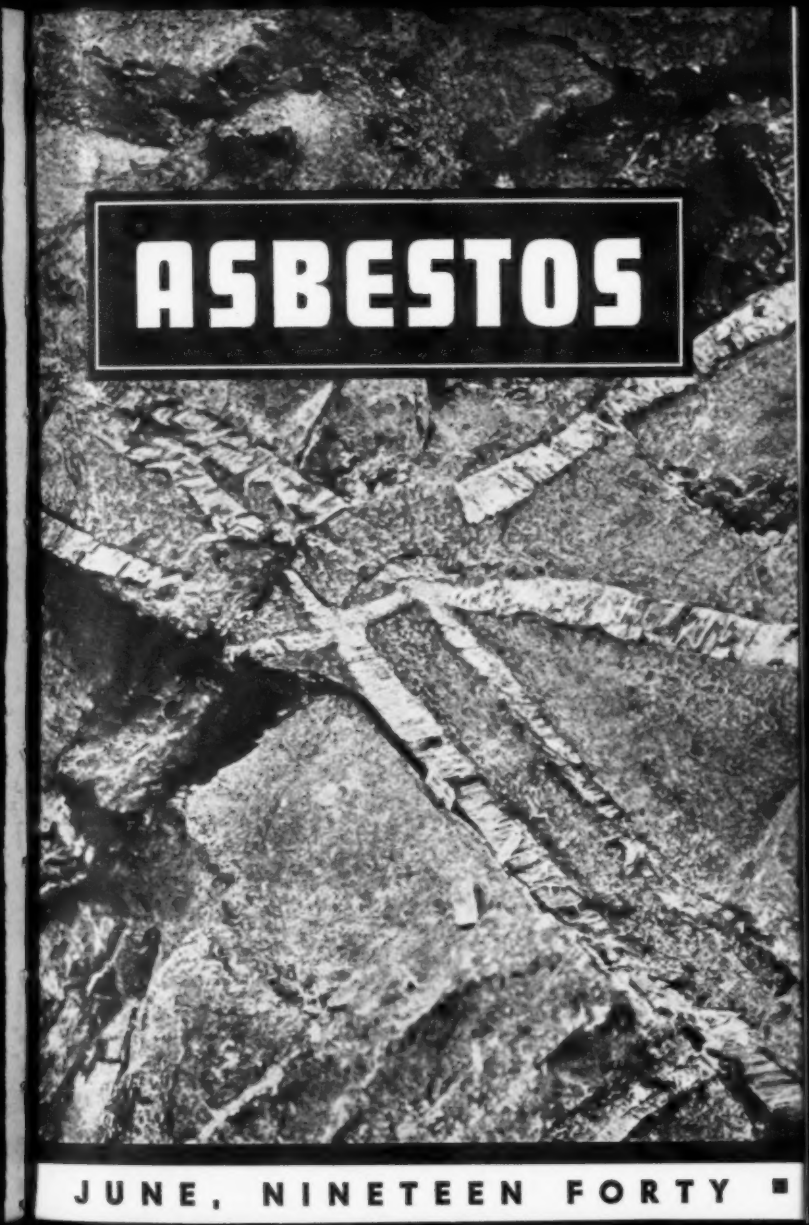
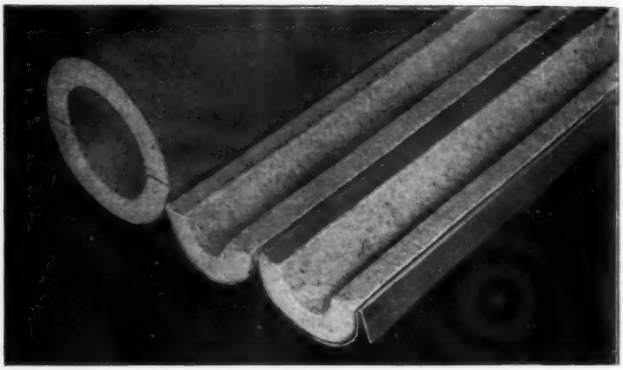

ASBESTOS
JUNE, NINETEEN FORTY



EHRET'S 85% MAGNESIA . . .

. . . has been a specialty with us for over 35 years. As a result, Ehret's 85% Magnesia is outstandingly high in quality, workability, economy and ease of application. These characteristics are appreciated by distributors, contractors and users.

In addition to specializing in 85% Magnesia the EHRET Company has developed a complete line of quality products that includes practically all types of insulating materials as well as mechanical packings, refractory cements and asbestos specialties. Full details will be supplied on request.

Have you received your copy of Ehret's 85% Magnesia Catalog? It contains much new descriptive, technical and practical information. Ask for Catalog No. HI-100.

EHRET MAGNESIA MANUFACTURING CO.

VALLEY FORGE • PENNSYLVANIA

"ASBESTOS"

FOUNDED IN JULY 1919 AND PUBLISHED
CONTINUOUSLY SINCE THAT DATE

A. S. ROSSITER, *EDITOR*

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY SECRETARIAL SERVICE
16th FLOOR INQUIRER BUILDING
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

C. J. STOVER, *Proprietor*

Entered As Second Class Matter November 23, 1923, at the Post Office at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Under Act of March 3, 1879

Volume 21 JUNE 1940 Number 12

CONTENTS

	Page
Insulating Board from Short Asbestos Fibres — *By D. Wolochow*	2
APMI — An Insulated Roofing	10
Asbestos Theatre Curtains	13
Market Conditions	16
Contractors and Distributors Page Building	20
News of the Industry	
New Catalog on Asbestos Textiles	24
Philip Carey Mfg. Co.—Announces New Officers	25
Rahn Lake Asbestos Mine—Johnson's Company developing	26
Standard Asbestos Covering Co.—10th Anniversary	26
J-M's 1940 Exhibit at New York Fair	27
Curtis Asbestos Co.—New Name Adopted	27
Cameras and Razor Blades	28
A. J. Stream—Asst. Gen. Mgr. of Plant	29
Patents	30
This and That	32
Relation of Production in Various Countries	33
Production Statistics	34
Imports and Exports	36
Automobile Production	39
Retesting Insulating Materials	39
Current Range of Price	40
Asbestos Stock Quotations	40

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE

U. S., CANADA AND MEXICO	$2.00 PER YEAR
FOREIGN COUNTRIES	3.00 " "
SINGLE COPIES	.25 EACH

(Payable in U. S. Funds)

Copyright 1940, C. J. Stover

INSULATING BOARD FROM SHORT ASBESTOS FIBRES

By D. Wolochow[1]

Abstract

A process is described for the production of insulating boards from short asbestos fibre, wood pulp screenings and Portland cement. An essential feature of this process is the retention of a large proportion of water in the plastic mass, from which the boards are formed without the use of pressures. Because of their fire-resistance and other useful properties these boards should have considerable application in the construction industry.

—:—

Insulating boards of relatively low density and low thermal conductivity can be made from a combination of short asbestos fibre (such as Quebec Standard Grade 7R), wood pulp screenings and Portland cement. These boards are light in color and have a pleasing appearance and surface texture and can be made in densities from about 15 lb. per cu. ft. upwards, without the use of pressure equipment or elevated drying temperatures. At a density of about 24 lb. per cu. ft., the product is practically fireproof, and even at lower densities it is more fire resistant than the fire boards now on the market. An important difference between the asbestos product and those made from wood pulp alone is that the latter, on exposure to high temperatures, rapidly produce copious acrid fumes and smoke, while those containing asbestos and of such low densities that they are not fire proof, burn slowly and with practically no formation of suffocating fumes or blinding smoke.

The materials required are short asbestos fibre, wood pulp screenings and Portland cement, all of which are plentiful and relatively low in cost. Water is the only other material that is required, and it is essential for the success of the process that the water content of the mixture of raw materials be high, as by this means a product of low density is obtained.

[1] Chemist, National Research Laboratories, Ottawa, Canada.

The process for manufacturing the insulating boards consists of the following steps:—

(1) The wood pulp screenings are dispersed in water to form a thick slurry. Their function is in large part to increase the water-holding capacity of the final mixture.

(2) Short-fibre asbestos is added and stirred into the pulp.

(3) To this mixture there is added the desired quantity of Portland cement and the mixing continued until the cement is uniformly distributed thruout the fibre mass.

(4) The mixture is transferred into forms or molds, and after removing, as by filtration, any excess water which may be present, it is given a finishing operation by simply smoothing the surface, and allowed to set and harden.

While combinations of asbestos fibre and Portland cement have been previously used, the products on the market are very dense and heavy and cannot be properly regarded as insulating materials.

Wood pulp screenings have also been used previously for making insulating materials, but the methods of manufacture involve the use of high pressures for purposes of consolidation, and elevated temperatures for drying. Further, in known methods of manufacture the final dimensions of the board are only approximately determined in the forming process, trimming and finishing operations being required after the drying cycle. In the present method, as there is practically no shrinkage during the setting and hardening, and as a smooth surface can be formed while the mass is plastic, no subsequent trimming or other finishing operations are required.

The physical properties of the insulating board will be governed by the relative proportions of the three solid ingredients, and by the amount of water contained by the plastic mass after the forming and finishing operations. The proportions of the ingredients can be varied over a considerable range, depending on the density, the strength and the degree of fireproofness desired. The function of the asbestos fibre is to minimize the effect of high

temperature and produce sufficient plasticity that a smooth finish and desirable surface texture can be readily obtained. The addition of the Portland cement makes it possible to obtain the requisite physical stability and strength without the employment of a pressing operation, or drying at elevated temperatures. Further, the presence of the cement prevents shrinkage and thus the cement is partly instrumental in producing low density. The other factor in producing low density is the wood pulp, which is effective not only because of its own low specific gravity, but because it makes it possible to incorporate a relatively large proportion of water, which on evaporation leaves pore spaces in the finished product. In other words, the wood pulp serves as a water carrier, and it is clear that the more water there is in the plastic mass at the time it is put away to set and harden, the lighter will the finished product be. Other things being equal, light materials have greater heat insulating value than dense materials.

The fire resistance will depend on the density of the product and the relative proportions of the incombustible and combustible constituents. Obviously, the denser the material, the more fire resistant it will be, but because, in the process of making, the asbestos fibres are deposited on the wood-pulp, the presence of the asbestos increases fire resistance at any given density.

The examples in Table I will indicate the range of properties it is possible to obtain by varying the proportions of the ingredients, and the effect of each.

The first four examples in Table I illustrate the effect of increasing the cement content, which increases both density and strength, but without any change in the water requirement. Example No. 5 is that of an asbestos content much greater than that of No. 4, but again without a difference in the water requirement.

Examples No. 8 and No. 10, on the other hand, show the effect of high wood fibre content, that of No. 8 being 40% of the solids and that of No. 10 being 50%. The mixtures contained 81.3% and 75.6%, respectively, of water and had lower densities than any others. Mixtures 14 and 15, on the other hand, contained no wood fibre, had low

Asbestos Fibre

for the manufacture of

Roofing Cements - Fibrous Paints
Filtration Packings
Asbestos Shingles and Lumber
Insulating Cements
Asbestos Paper - Pipe Coverings
Asbestos Millboard
High Temperature Cements

THE QUEBEC ASBESTOS CORPORATION

Office and Mines
EAST BROUGHTON, PROVINCE *of* QUEBEC
CANADA

water-holding capacity and much higher densities.

TABLE I

Relation between composition and physical properties of insulating boards.

	Parts by weight				Density of product,	Mod. of rupture	Percentage of water
	Asbestos	Wood	Portland				
No.	Fibre	Pulp	Cement	Water	lb./cu. ft.	lb./sq. in.	
1	5	1	1	17.5	24	33	71.4
2	5	1	2	"	26	47	68.6
3	5	1	3	"	29.5	80	66.0
4	5	1	4	"	37	98	63.6
5	10	1	4	"	31	59	53.9
6	5	1	2	12.8	35.5	87	61.5
7	5	1	2	17.5	26	47	68.6
8	2	2	1	21.7	14.7	34	81.3
9	2	2	1	13.2	20.5	55	72.5
10	1	2	1	12.4	17.9	50	75.6
11	2	2	2	13.6	24.0	98	69.4
12	5	2	3	30	23	48	75.0
13	5	2	6	30	27	71	69.8
14	4	—	1	5	51	110	50.0
15	1	—	1	2.4	54	385	45.5

Table II gives the thermal conductivity, K (B. T. U./hr./sq. ft./°F./in. thickness), as well as other properties.

The asbestos in Case 4 of Table II contained a proportion of a specially processed asbestos fibre, which was effective in reducing the density below that of the corresponding example, No. 15 of Table I.

TABLE II

Composition and Thermal Conductivity

	Parts by Weight				Density of product,	Thermal conduct-	Mod. of rupture
	Asbestos	Wood	Portland				
No.	Fibre	Pulp	Cement	Water	lb./cu ft.	ivity (K)	lb./sq. in.
1	1	1	1	10.5	20	0.54	45
2	5	1	3	22.5	29	.74	55
3	4	—	1	5.0	51	.81	110
4	1	—	1	3.0	44	.95	380

While it has been stated in the above that asbestos fibre, wood pulp screenings, Portland cement and water are the only ingredients, small quantities of other materials which are effective in accelerating the hardening process and increasing the strength may also be used. Thus, it has been found that calcium chloride increases the strength, as is shown in Table III.

ASBESTOS

In a Multitude of Forms . . .

For more than three-quarters of a century, Johns-Manville has been manufacturing a large variety of asbestos products, contributing to greater comfort, protection from fire and the more efficient operation of industrial equipment.

Johns-Manville owns and operates Asbestos Mines in Arizona and Canada, thirteen factories located strategically across the continent, sales offices in all large cities and a large, scientifically equipped research laboratory in which J-M Engineers and Scientists are constantly developing new uses for this remarkable mineral, Asbestos.

Some of the better known J-M Asbestos products include: Packings, Insulations, Roofing and Siding, Transite Water Pipe and Electrical Conduit, Office Partitions, Decorative Wall Boards, Flooring and Friction Materials. In addition, Johns-Manville furnishes raw asbestos in a wide range of grades and fibre lengths.

For complete information on J-M Asbestos Products write to any J-M office or distributor.

Johns-Manville

EXECUTIVE OFFICES: NEW YORK

Branches in All Large Cities

JM
PRODUCTS

TABLE III

Effect of Calcium Chloride on Strength

No.	Asbestos Fibre	Wood Pulp	Portland Cement	Calcium Chloride	Water	Density lb./cu. ft.	Mod. of Rupture lb./sq. in.
1	5	2	3	0	30	23	48
2	5	2	3	0.60	30	25.5	60
3	5	2	6	0	30	27	71
4	5	2	6	0.60	30	29.5	95

On the other hand, the use of high early strength cement or high-alumina cement, does not offer any advantages.

From the information given above, it will be seen that the proportions of the ingredients may be varied over a rather wide range, and it is thus possible to select the mixtures which would be most satisfactory and economical for any desired purpose. For a completely fireproof product a minimum density of about 24 lb. per cu. ft. is required, and the amount of wood pulp is kept as low as is compatible with strength and density requirements. Thus, for example, a board made from equal parts of the three solid constituents and with a 2.3 ratio of water to solids in the mix (Item No. 11 of Table I), gives a very satisfactory fire proof product.

—:—

You are measured by what you do and not by what you think yourself capable of doing.

—:—

Noise is something someone else makes.

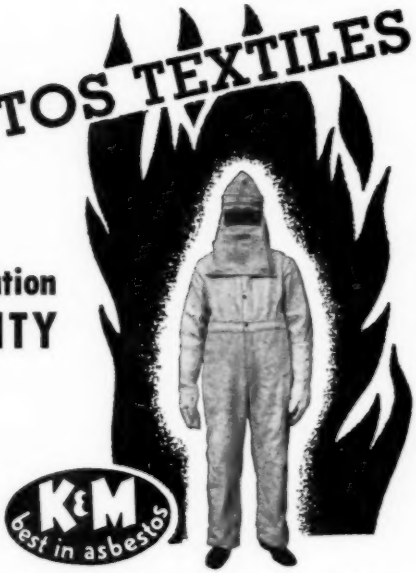
ARIZONA ASBESTOS CORP.

1721 NORTH SPRING STREET, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Producers of Crude and Milled Asbestos

ASBESTOS TEXTILES

with a reputation for QUALITY



AS pioneers in the development of asbestos products, Keasbey & Mattison have long produced a line of asbestos textiles of high and uniform quality.

Included are fine tapes, yarn, thread, cloth, braided tubing, listings, wick, rope, cord, conveyor beltings, and a full range of clothing.

K & M Asbestos Clothing is designed to meet standards developed from extensive field experience. It provides the desired comfort, freedom and serviceability . . . in addition to utmost safety. Practically every type of garment is available.

KEASBEY & MATTISON COMPANY

AMBLER • PENNSYLVANIA

APMI - AN INSULATED ROOFING

Of interest to the Asbestos Industry because it incorporates a product in which asbestos is used, is APMI (Asbestos Protected Metal, Insulated) a corrugated roofing and siding material developed recently by the American Steel Band Company of Pittsburg, Pa. The American Steel Band Company is an industry which has been established for over fifty years in the Pittsburg district, and which in the last ten years has entered the building products field.

While APMI is new in itself, the two distinct products of which it is made—asbestos protected metal[1] and insulating board—have been known for many years.

The interesting feature is that the insulating board is bonded to the asbestos protected metal roofing (or siding) and sold in that combined form as a factory assembled and pre-fabricated panel up to 12′ long. This provides a roofing or siding material of high insulating qualities for industrial work which may be used in place of more expensive construction yet retains excellent insulation and low maintenance cost.

As most of our readers know, asbestos protected metal roofing and siding consists of a corrugated sheet steel, a layer of asphalt, a layer of asbestos felt impregnated with asphalt, and a weather-proofing layer of hot asphaltic compound, factory applied—the coating being on both surfaces of the sheets. To the underside of this standard material is affixed (or bonded) a combined mineral and wood fibre insulating board specially formed to match the contour of the corrugations on one side; opposite side being flat. The resulting product is known by the trade name APMI (Asbestos Protected Metal, In-

[1] Made and marketed by the American Steel Band Company, Pittsburg, Pa., under the name APMI, Felt Cote Asbestos Protected Steel.

ASBESTOS

Arizona Crude
Canadian Crude
Canadian Spinning Fibre
Canadian Shingle Fibre
Cyprus Asbestos
Italian Crude
Russian Crude
Rhodesian Crude
South African Blue Crude
South African Yellow Crude

ASBESTOS LIMITED INC.

8 West 40th Street : New York City

Works: MILLINGTON, N. J.

sulated). The accompaning sketch will give an idea of the construction.

The manufacturers are at present experimenting with a form of vermiculite board for the insulation portion of the structure, and are open to suggestions for the use of some sort of asbestos insulation from any of our readers. The insulation need only be applied to the interior, while application at the plant is preferred; field applied (such as sprayed on insulation) may also be considered.

The product is designed with the idea that it will find a large field in building work where ordinarily brick or other materials would be used, largely because of their insulating properties. APMI is available in three thicknesses, averaging ¾, 1¼ and 1¾ inches, having corresponding heat transmission factors of 0.32, 0.215 and 0.145 b. t. u. per sq. ft. per deg. F. The sheets are furnished in 24, 22, 20 and 18 gauge, about 36 inches wide and up to 12 feet long.

The product is made up in standard color black Felt Cote, or in maroon or aluminum finish with natural color insulation board, altho it is available in other attractive finishes. The interior or flat side, can be painted any color desired. Samples will be furnished by the manufacturers to any reader requesting it, provided our name is mentioned.

—:—

History is a constant succession of going to sleep and rude awakening.

RAW ASBESTOS

N. V. NEDERLANDSCHE ASBEST MY

P. O. BOX 803
ROTTERDAM (Holland)

Stock at Rotterdam

ASBESTOS THEATRE CURTAINS

Nothing has been published in "ASBESTOS" concerning Asbestos Theatre Curtains for many months; which is why we imagine our readers will be especially interested in the following paragraphs taken from an article on "The Well Planned Stage" which appeared in the November 11th, 1939, issue of "Better Theatres" and was written by D. E. Tompkins. Mr. Tompkins has had years of experience in the planning and equipping of stages of all types. He is president of J. R. Clancy, Inc., of Syracuse, N. Y.

—:—

Asbestos curtains are required by law in all theatres presenting stage shows. There are several types—rigid steel frame, simple asbestos, trip asbestos, two-piece asbestos, three-piece asbestos, Braille asbestos and roll asbestos.

The rigid frame type is designed for very large openings and consists of a rigid steel frame, covered on both sides with asbestos cloth and having smoke seals at each end, and at top and bottom. Due to the size and weight, it is counter-weighted, motor-operated and lifted vertically.

The simple asbestos is made of asbestos cloth of prescribed weight and specifications, with web pocket, top and bottom, in which is inserted a 1½ or 2-inch pipe batten; suitable guides operating on steel cables are placed at each end at frequent intervals to guide the curtain and prevent it from escaping from the smoke pockets. It is lifted vertically, and when operated with modern counterweight equipment with proper bearings, curtains up to 100 feet in length can be handled conveniently by one man.

The trip asbestos is designed for use where there is insufficient headroom to raise a simple asbestos vertically. It is constructed the same as the simple asbestos except that it has a middle or intermediate batten in addition to the top and bottom batten, to which is attached another

counterweight set. By this method the curtain is folded as it travels upward so that when it comes to rest it will occupy approximately two thirds of its height.

The two-piece asbestos is also designed to overcome insufficient headroom. Unlike the simple and trip type, this curtain is made in two sections, one above the other, with a suitable lap at the center. It is operated on two counterweight sets so rigged that the bottom section travels twice as fast as the top section and since they are both controlled by one hand line and both start at the same time, it is obvious that both sections will come to rest at the same time. While it is true that this type of curtain will fulfill the Underwriters' requirements, it nevertheless is not very practicable and should not be used if it can be avoided.

The three-piece asbestos is constructed the same as the two-piece, except that the top section usually hangs dead altho it can also be operated on a counterweight set in conjunction with the other two sections.

The Braille type is sometimes used, usually where an old building is being remodeled and there is not headroom to permit flying. It is impracticable.

The roll asbestos is in a class with the Braille. Both are sometimes used, where insufficient headroom is available.

Asbestos curtain material is made in different weights, and the two weights most commonly used are those weighing 2½ and 3 pounds per square yard. Both are made of 80% pure asbestos. The 2½ pound weight is used on small and medium-sized stages where the height of the proscenium opening does not exceed 20 feet. For the higher proscenium openings, it is advisable to reinforce the asbestos cloth by means of mesh wire interwoven in the material to give it greater strength to carry its own weight plus that of the batten pipe. This material is known as Wire-Woven Asbestos Cloth and weighs 3 pounds per square yard.

All asbestos curtains should be raised not more than 5 minutes before the show starts and should be closed immediately thereafter.

Rhodesian
Transvaal
Canadian
(BELL MINE)

ASBESTOS

DISTRIBUTORS

FRANCE and BELGIUM

GEORGES PARLY
10, Rue De La Pepiniere
Paris

JAPAN

C. H. NELSON
P. O. Box 1033, Kobe

Raw Asbestos Distributors Limited

BROADWAY CHAMBERS,
HAYWARDS HEATH, SUSSEX
ENGLAND

MARKET CONDITIONS

GENERAL BUSINESS

To make any statement as to general business conditions at present is rather precarious pastime as one doesn't know from day to day just what will or many happen. The expectancy for war orders or orders to fit in the defense program makes the outlook extremely promising so far as demand is concerned, but there are connected with such orders and their fulfillment, many a headache. The co-ordination that will be needed in order to deliver basic materials, necessary tools and machines, and manufactured products at top speed will require a master mind, and a highly detailed plan.

ASBESTOS - RAW MATERIAL

Notwithstanding increased freight rates and increased insurance Asbestos from South Africa and Rhodesia is coming into this country in large quantities.

Canada, of course, has lost her market for asbestos in Germany, Scandinavia, Holland and Belgium, but large shipments are going to England, France, Japan and the United States. Importations by the United States for the first six months of 1940 will exceed by considerable tonnage those for the same period in 1939.

The Raw Asbestos situation at present is somewhat odd because outside of Russia (whose exports of asbestos are decreasing yearly due to her own needs) the majority of actively producing asbestos mines are in the hands of the belligerents.

The announcement in this issue (See page 26) concerning the development of the Rahn Lake deposit by one of the large, established Canadian producers will be of great interest to users of raw asbestos.

ASBESTOS—MANUFACTURED GOODS

Textiles. The demand for Asbestos Textile materials continues to improve. The immediate increased volume

THETFORD MINES

QUEBEC CANADA

REPRESENTATIVES:

BELGIUM & FRANCE: ..... GEORGES PARLY,
10 Rue de la Pepiniere, Paris.

GREAT BRITAIN: ..... W. A. JANITCH,
6 Maresfield Gardens, London, N. W. 3

JAPAN: ..... ASANO BUSSAN Co.,
Tokyo-Kaijo Bldg., Tokyo.
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA LTD.,
Tokyo.

U. S. A.:

BALTIMORE, MD.: ..... WALLACE & GALE CO.,
115 South Gay St.

BOSTON, MASS.: ..... E. STANLEY FREEMAN COMPANY
195-205 A St., So. Boston.

CLEVELAND, OHIO: ..... WORLD'S PRODUCTS TRADING CO.,
Rockefeller Bldg.

CHICAGO, ILL.: ..... ALBERT E. STARKIE,
528 N. Cuyler Ave., Oak Park, Ill.

NEW YORK, N. Y.: ..... WHITTAKER, CLARK & DANIELS, INC.
260 West Broadway

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.: ..... L. H. BUTCHER CO.,
15th and Vermont Sts.

CANADA:

MONTREAL, QUE. ..... ATLAS ASBESTOS CO., LTD.,
110 McGill St.

TORONTO, ONT.: ..... CANADIAN ASBESTOS ONTARIO LTD.
14 Front St.

available is due primarily to the large demand for Asbestos Cloths from the U. S. Navy.

Prices are firm, with a slight tendency to increase, which increase is normal in view of rising production costs. The outlook for the immediate future is encouraging.

Asbestos Friction Materials. The demand for asbestos friction materials in both the automotive and industrial fields continues to show steady improvement; with volume, so far this year, exceeding that of the corresponding period of last year. The trend of increased volume shows every indication of continuing.

Paper and Millboard. The market for paper shows some little increased demand which is mostly seasonal. Prices are firm.

Increased demand is also noted in the Millboard field, principally because certain construction on contract is being speeded up. The outlook in this market is good. Ships, airplanes and other construction coming along will require millboard, and quite a lot of it.

Insulation. Low Pressure. Demand here is fair—it will probably pick up as the season gets under way.

Insulation. High Pressure. Volume continues to decline. Present uncertainties in the world economic picture are no doubt responsible but indications of a pickup in domestic heavy industry give promise of better sales of these products in the near future.

Asbestos-Cement Products. Market conditions in connection with asbestos-cement products remain practically the same as a month ago with sales of asbestos shingles and sidings showing a satisfactory increase over the same period last year, and with a fair demand for industrial products such as corrugated and flat sheets being supplemented to some extent by government requirements.

The above comments are offered by executives who know their fields. Comments from any reader of "ASBESTOS" will be welcomed.

—:—

Soaking the rich is like trying to turn a fire hose on one man in a crowd without wetting anybody else.

JOHNSON'S COMPANY

ESTABLISHED IN 1875

Head Office

Thetford Mines, P. Q., Canada

Mines

Thetford Mines, Quebec

Black Lake, Quebec

Producers of All Grades of

RAW ASBESTOS

AGENTS

FRANCE and BELGIUM	GREAT BRITAIN	JAPAN
E. R. FLINT, Esq., 72 Avenue de Suffren (Paris, XV°) France	A. A. BRAZIER & CO. Bluefries House 122 Minories London E.C.3, England	S. SAITO & CO. 5th Floor Marunouchi Bldg. Tokyo

CONTRACTORS AND DISTRIBUTORS PAGE

Building

Residential contracts awarded in April 1940 in the 37 states east of the Rocky Mountains were the highest since October 1929, according to the F. W. Dodge Corporation. This April volume, amounting to $135,420,000, exceeded the total recorded for April 1939 by 18 per cent. Awards for both apartments and one-family dwellings showed substantial gains.

In terms of better housing conditions, the increase in dwelling units was also striking: the $114,405,000 total reported for residential construction in April 1939 afforded 22,122 dwelling units; the April 1940 total of $135,420,000 provided 27,418 units—a 24 per cent increase.

Private-ownership residential construction, as differentiated from publicly-financed projects, amounted to $119,706,000 or 88 per cent of the April total. This volume for private residential construction is the highest since this separate record was begun in 1932 by the F. W. Dodge Corporation.

In the non-residential classification, commercial and manufacturing building, the best barometers in the construction field of general business sentiment, continued to show major increases over the corresponding month of last year. Commercial building was up 13 per cent; manufacturing building, 35 per cent.

Altho the total volume of contracts awarded in April fell 9 per cent short of the volume for the corresponding month last year, the total awards for private ownership construction were 16 per cent ahead. Public construction contracts, on the other hand, lagged 35 per cent behind April 1939.

Commenting on these facts, Thomas S. Holden, vice president in charge of the Statistical and Research Division of the Dodge organization, stated: "While earlier expectations of substantially-increased private activity are being fully realized, it is obvious that for this year's program to catch up with that of 1939, there should be considerable increases in public projects during the coming months; speeding up of public housing and highway contracts seems likely during the summer and early fall."

ASBESTOS INSULATION
The Ruberoid Co., manufacturers of a complete line of high, medium and low pressure pipe coverings, welcomes the opportunity to cope with your problem of controlling Btu's.
The RUBEROID Co.
Executive Offices
500 Fifth Ave., New York

NEWS OF THE INDUSTRY

BIRTHDAYS

E. B. Poulin, Secretary-Treasurer, Asbestonos Corp., Ltd., St. Lambert, Montreal, P. Q., June 20.

W. H. Dunn, Secretary, Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc., Passaic, N. J., June 22.

C. A. Schell, Vice Pres., Thermoid Rubber Co., Trenton, N. J., June 22.

A. F. Moore, The Philip Carey Co., Lockland, Cincinnati, O., June 26.

A. H. Bennett, President, A. H. Bennett Co, Minneapolis, Minn., June 27.

Chester A. Middleton, Managing-Director, Johns-Manville Corp. of Brazil, Sao Paulo, Brazil, June 27.

L. B. Palmer-Ball, President, Palmer Asbestos Co., Louisville, Ky., June 29.

Frank R. Schueler, Vice President and Secretary, Asbestos, Asphalt & Insulation Mfg. Co, Chicago, Ill., June 30.

O. J. Garlock, President, Grandall Packing Co., Palmyra, N. Y., July 5.

Chas. S. Wood, President, Chas. S. Wood & Co., Newark, N. J., July 6.

A. M. Ehret, Jr., President, Ehret Magnesia Mfg. Co., Valley Forge, Pa., July 11.

H. W. Prentis, Jr., President, Armstrong Cork Co., Lancaster, Pa., July 11.

George Schafenacker, Treasurer, Asbestos Fibre Spinning Co., North Wales, Pa., July 14.

To all these gentlemen we extend best wishes and congratulations on the occasion of their birthdays.

—:—

ASBESTOCEMENT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED, of 21 Pim St., Johannesburg, South Africa (P. O. Box No. 4490) has recently published a loose-leaf catalog giving details of the application of their various asbestos-cement products, including corrugated sheets, Louvres, Gutters and Down Pipes, Shingles and Tiles, Flat Sheets and Ceiling, Floor Cores, buildings (not portable), Flue Pipes and Fittings, Conduit Pipes, Bath Panels. The trade name of asbestos-cement products manufactured by this Company is "Hercules."

• BLUE ASBESTOS

The Cape Asbestos Company, Ltd., is the world's largest supplier of acid-resistant blue crocidolite asbestos, and the only manufacturer operating its own mines. Inquiries solicited on:

MILLBOARD **YARNS**
ROVINGS **POWDER** **CLOTHS**
PROCESSED FIBRES
Unexcelled for use in
ASBESTOS CEMENT PIPES

• AMOSITE ASBESTOS

This fibre owing to its great length and bulk is unrivalled for use as an insulating medium in:

Asbestos mattress filler
85% Magnesia Insulation

The CAPE ASBESTOS CO. Limited
Morley House, 28-30 Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.I.
FACTORY, BARKING, ESSEX

United States Sales Agent:
ARNOLD W. KOEHLER
415 LEXINGTON AVE. **NEW YORK CITY**
TELEPHONE—VANDERBILT 6-1477

NEW CATALOG ON ASBESTOS TEXTILES---

By Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc.

"Asbestos Textiles and Textile Products" is the title of a new textile catalog published by the Textile Sales Division of Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc. The book is a condensed compilation of factual information on the various kinds of asbestos, with typical analyses; the grades, and temperature range of service for which the grades are suitable. Then follow complete details on roving, yarn, cord, thread, wick and rope.

The information on woven textiles gives the weave construction, thickness, weights per square yard and kind of weave. Many styles of cloth are illustrated in full size texture, and a Service Index indicates the kind of cloth to use for a given purpose. Tables of sizes and footage are shown for woven tapes and braided sleeving. Photograph reproductions illustrate the book profusely and are especially good.

The book is intended to serve as a textile manual on asbestos for the engineer as well as a catalog for the purchasing agent.

The book was written and compiled by Jesse Melville Weaver, Research and Development Engineer of Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc., and a brief biography of Mr. Weaver may be of interest to our readers.

Mr. Weaver began his business career in 1900, that and the succeeding year being spent with the Carnegie Steel Company at Pittsburgh; following that he was with the National Glass Company and Harbison-Walker Refractories Company.

It was in 1909 that Mr. Weaver entered the Asbestos Industry, in the Pittsburgh Branch of H. W. Johns-Manville Company. Here he found an interest in insulation engineering, for both hot and cold types of insulation materials; refrigerating equipment and acoustical treatment also came to his attention.

In 1920 he joined the Keasbey & Mattison Company as Manager of their Cleveland Branch, and in June 1921 was made General Sales Manager of that Company, which position he filled for eight years. While all of this period—twenty years—he was actually connected with the sales end of the industry, his chief interest and avocation was in the technical and engineering side of selling.

While with the Keasbey & Mattison Company, Mr. Weaver served as President of the Brake Lining Manufacturer's Association, President of the Asbestos Paper & Millboard Association, was for many years Chairman of the Asbestos Textile Committee of the American Society for Testing Materials, and held other positions requiring technical knowledge.

In August 1930 he became connected with the Raybestos-Manhattan organizaton (General Asbestos & Rubber Division at

North Charleston, S. C.) and here the technical knowledge he had gained during the past years was put to active use. The plant at North Charleston was keyed for the production of a considerable tonnage of heavy yarns, cloths, brake lining, tape and packings. That line of products has been supplemented by the development of textiles requiring much finer yarns than the Asbestos Textile Industry regarded as practicable a few years ago. Today Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc., is in regular production of 35-cut and 40-cut yarn and fabrics, and is keyed for products requiring yarns up to 60-cut, looking forward to industrial developments which will call for finer and finer asbestos textiles.

J. M. Weaver

Mr. Weaver has made a close study of the chemical and physical nature of asbestos from all parts of the world and is one of the best-informed men in the industry on every phase of the mineral and its uses.

"Asbestos Textiles and Textile Products"[1] is attractively bound in blue and silver, and is a welcome addition to any library on asbestos subjects.

[1] Available upon request to Textile Sales Division, Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc., Manheim, Pa., or North Charleston, S. C.

—:—

PHILIP CAREY MFG. CO.---Announces New Officers

At the last meeting of the Board of Directors of the Philip Carey Manufacturing Company, the following additions were made to that company's official family: W. C. Bowman was elected Vice President in charge of sales; L. E. Whitaker was elected Vice President in charge of manufacturing; C. A. Blinn and W. L. Steffens were made Vice Presidents; S. E. Breuleux was appointed Assistant Secretary-Treasurer. W. J. Moeller, Vice President, has taken over the direct responsibility of the Leshner and the Felting divisions! Congratulations gentlemen!

—:—

THERMOID CO. report for the first quarter shows a net profit of $135,208, equal to 22 cents each on 476,388 shares of $1-par common stock after dividend requirements on 39,956 shares of $3 convertible preferred stock. This compares with $65,073, or 7 cents a share, in the corresponding quarter of 1939.

RAHN LAKE ASBESTOS MINE---

Johnson's Company Interested in Development

As most of our readers know, the Rahn Lake Mines Corporation Limited has been in existence for several years, and has been operating a small asbestos deposit in the Province of Ontario in Canada.

Recently the Johnson's Company of Thetford Mines, Que., has been requested to look into the possibilities of this deposit. Johnson's Company's engineers made a cursory examination of the property and indications seem quite promising. An agreement has been entered into between the Rahn Lake Mines Corporation Limited and the Johnson's Company whereby the latter has agreed to spend a substantial sum of money in the proper development of the ore body.

Should the results of these developments prove as encouraging as they presently appear, the Johnson's Company has agreed to purchase a substantial interest in the Rahn Lake Mines and utilize its own experience of over seventy-five years, in the operation of the new development. In that event, it is proposed that a new Company be formed and the shareholders of the Rahn Lake Mines Corporation Limited will be given shares in the new Company in exchange for present holdings.

E. S. McCarthy will be put in charge of the development project.

—:—

STANDARD ASBESTOS COVERING CO. INC.---

Celebrates its 10th Anniversary

On June 1, 1930, Charles Uhr, founded the Standard Asbestos Covering Company, Inc., of Boston. It was chartered as a Massachusetts Corporation on October 15, 1931, Mr. Uhr being President and Treasurer.

While the Corporation has been in the insulation business for ten years, Mr. Uhr himself, entered the Insulation Industry *forty-eight years* ago, and is known in New England as "The Dean of the Asbestos Industry."

The Standard Asbestos Covering Company acts as Super-Distributors and Approved Contractors for Keasbey & Mattison Company in the New England area. At the present time it occupies approximately 30,000 square feet of floor space at 31 Farnsworth St., Boston, and carries a complete line of Asbestos and Magnesia Power Products with which to service the New England Jobbing and Industrial Trade.

Our congratulations, Mr. Uhr, and best wishes for your continued success.

J-M'S 1940 EXHIBIT AT NEW YORK FAIR---

Johns-Manville is the only manufacturer of structural building materials with its own Exhibit Building on the New York World's Fair Grounds. The exhibit this year is designed fundamentally to stimulate business for dealers. Models of Guildway homes are displayed in attractive settings wth price tags of their approximate costs so that prospective home buyers can see just how much home they can get for the money they wish to spend. At a booth adjoining this display, the visitor is given the name of the local J-M building material dealer.

In addition to new homes, the exhibit has an attractive display to stimulate the home improvement market. A series of rooms, kitchen, bath, study, bedroom, etc., demonstrate the amazing transformations made possible at a low cost today with asbestos flexboard, wainscoting, etc.

The model theatre in the J-M building has been enlarged and arrangements have been made with WMCA, popular New York radio broadcasting company to broadcast many of its most interesting day and evening programs and special Fair events from this theatre. Friends and customers may have an opportunity to see and hear the "inside" of radio broadcasting in its most interesting phases—to learn just what happens in a studio when an actual broadcast goes on the air. The model theatre is air-conditioned and has complete modern acoustical treatment.

The exhibit is near all transportation lines to and from the Fair grounds and conveniently located in regard to the rest of the Fair. Members of the Asbestos Industry and readers of "ASBESTOS" are urged to put the J-M building on their "must see" list, when they visit the Fair this year.

—:—

CURTIS ASBESTOS COMPANY ---
M. E. Curtis Adopts New Name for His Company

Thirty-nine or forty years ago M. E. Curtis opened the Boston Branch of the Norristown Magnesia & Asbestos Company, of Norristown, Pa.

In 1926 he purchased from the Norristown Magnesia & Asbestos Company the Boston business, and used the name of the Norristown Asbestos Manufacturing Company, with the permission of the former Company.

About the same time or perhaps a year or so earlier Mr. Curtis began the manufacture of several articles for the paint and hardware trade, and that business grew, other articles were added from time to time, and in June 1939 it was thought best to separate this manufacturing end of the business from the

other operations. The name of the M. E. Curtis Manufacturing Company was adopted for the manufacturing division.

Much confusion was caused however by the continued use of the word "Norristown" for that end of the business and in April of this year, Mr. Curtis changed the name to "Curtis Asbestos Company." This Company handles Asbestos Pipe and Boiler Covering, paper, millboard, rope and wick packing and other insulation and asbestos products. It also conducts a contract department for the application of insulation.

This little history may be of interest and service to our readers. The location of both companies is at 29-30 Lewis Wharf where Mr. Curtis has had his headquarters for many years. "ASBESTOS" extends to Mr. Curtis best wishes for his continued success.

—:—

CAMERAS and RAZOR BLADES---
Help to Sell Asbestos-Cement Shingles

A camera and a razor blade used with a new method put the final touch on a novel selling plan that gives Keasbey & Mattison Company dealers material to help them at every point in a sale of asbestos-cement siding shingles. This new presentation is called "photosiding." Thru it any consumer salesman can show his prospect a before and after view of the prospect's own home—in advance! He can graphically demonstrate exactly how the shingle siding job will look when applied.

Photosiding is primarily intended for use when the prospect insists he have a few days to "think it over" before he signs the contract. And it gives the salesman a new angle to work from in trying to clinch the sale when he makes his return call.

The procedure is simple. The salesman takes, with an ordinary hand camera, a square-on photo of the prospect's home from one of the four sides. He has the negative enlarged to an 8x10 print and gets two of them. From one he trims out the side-wall area with a razor blade and pastes this cut-out print over the photographic background of siding which K. & M. furnishes. He then replaces doors and windows in their original position. Thus the salesman develops a dramatic "after" view of the prospect's home.

This novel presentation is but a small part of a major sales promotion program for 1940 which the Keasbey & Mattison Company released to dealers all over the country thru a series of dealer meetings.

—:—

"SIDING DO'S AND DON'TS", by Arthur Hunt, which appears in the May 1940 issue of The American Roofer, published at 425 Fourth Ave., New York City, will probably be of interest to many of our readers.

A. J. STREAM--Appointed Asst. Gen. Mgr. of Plant Rubber and Asbestos Works

On May 1, 1940, A. J. Stream was appointed Assistant General Manager of the Plant Rubber & Asbestos Works, of San Francisco.

Mr. Stream has been with the company for the past eleven years, having had experience in practically every department of the business. His first position was as salesman in the Los Angeles Office, later he was successively district manager in Dallas, Texas, in Oakland, Calif., and then Manager of the Contract department in the San Francisco Office.

A. J. Stream

Prior to his affiliation with Plant Rubber & Asbestos, Mr. Stream was assistant general credit manager for the California and Hawaiian Sugar Refinery in San Francisco.

R. H. Chase, Vice President and General Manager of Plant, and Mr. Stream's immediate superior, in making the announcement of his promotion says: "The diversified experience Mr. Stream has had thruout various departments of our company makes him a particularly fortunate choice for this position."

—:—

"STANDARDIZATION IN THE FIELD OF MECHANICAL PACKING", by F. C. Thorn, Chief Chemist, Garlock Packing Co., Palmyra, N. Y., is the title of an article appearing in the May 1940 issue of The A. S. T. M. Bulletin, published by the American Society for Testing Materials at 260 S. Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa. The article appears to be a report of Subcommittee VI on Packings, Gaskets and Pump Valves, Committee D-11 on Rubber Products, of which Mr. Thorn is Secretary. Anyone interested in Packings will undoubtely find this report of value.

—:—

EHRET MAGNESIA MANUFACTURING COMPANY announces the removal of its Chicago Office, warehouse and factory to 3153 S. California avenue. It was formerly located at 221 N. LaSalle Street.

E. TILLOTSON. We regret to announce the death of E. Tillotson, of the British Belting & Asbestos Company of Cleckheaton, England. Mr. Tillotson passed away last November. His home was at Prestatyn, North Wales.

"FITTING COMPOSITION PRODUCTS TO OIL-FIELD REQUIREMENTS" by F. R. Cozzens, which appears in the March 16, 1940 issue of The Oil and Gas Journal, contains quite a bit of information concerning the use of asbestos in the oil fields.

THE RUBEROID CO. Directors of The Ruberoid Co. on May 29 declared a dividend of 30c per share on the capital stock of the corporation, payable June 28, 1940, to stockholders of record on June 12, 1940. In 1939 a Ruberoid dividend of 30c per share was declared in May and a year-end distribution of eighty cents per share in November.

JOHNS-MANVILLE. J. S. Doyle, formerly Eastern Division Sales Manager in the Transportation Department, has been appointed to the post of Staff Manager, Automotive of Johns-Manville. Mr. Doyle has been connected with Johns-Manville since 1928, having previously been with the Continental Brake Shoe and Foundry Company as assistant to the president.

"THE STORY OF ASBESTOS", a 16-page brochure recently published by Canadian Johns-Manville Co., Limited of Toronto, Ont., is a quite delightful contribution to Asbestos literature. We feel sure the Canadian Johns-Manville Co. will be glad to supply any of our readers with a copy upon written request but please mention our name.

—:—

PATENTS

This information obtained from the Official Patent Gazette, published weekly by the U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Clutch Friction Disk. No. 2,196,570. Granted on April 9, 1940 to Gustav Walters, Middletown, Conn., assignor to Russell Manufacturing Company, Middletown. Application June 10, 1937. Serial No. 147,446. Renewed November 4, 1939.

A clutch friction disk formed by compressing one or more pre-formed friction-treatment-impregnated, coiled, ropelike webs each having exterior interlaced strands forming interstices and projections so that when the coils are compressed to form the disk interstices and projections of coil surface are interfitted respectively with adjacent projections and interstices of adjacent coil surfaces.

Gasket. No. 2,196,582. Granted on April 9, 1940 to Francis W. Armstrong, Palmyra, N. Y. Assignor to Garlock Packing

Company, Palmyra, N. Y. Application January 4, 1939. Serial No. 249,196.

A gasket comprising a joint-sealing ring of packing material and a surrounding centering ring assembled therewith and consisting of an annulus of thin sheet metal having a flat peripheral portion and a radially corrugated portion extending inwardly therefrom to its inner margin.

Gasket. No. 2,197,916. Granted on April 23, 1940 to George T. Balfe, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Detroit Gasket & Mfg. Co. Application January 27, 1937. Serial No. 122,645. Further description upon request.

Water Resistant Cementitious Product. No. 2,198,776. Granted on April 30, 1940 to George D. King, Chicago, Ill., and Thomas P. Camp, Glen Ellyn, Ill. Assignors to U. S. Gypsum Co., Chicago. Application August 29, 1936. Serial No. 98,576.

A water resistant, cementitious product comprising a set mass of interlaced cement crystals and a waxy coating on the crystals.

The process of producing a water-resistant cement body which comprises adding a finely divided readily fusible, waxy substance to a slurry of water and a cementitious material, shaping the slurry to form a body therefrom and allowing the body to harden or set and then heating the body to a temperature sufficiently high to substantially remove the free water therefrom and to fuse the waxy substance so that it will flow around and coat the crystals of cement therein.

Colored Asbestos Product. No. 2,198,800. Granted on April 30, 1940, to Marion S. Badollet, Fanwood, N. J., assignor to Johns-Manville Corporation, New York City. Application December 23, 1936. Serial No. 117,344.

Colored Asbestos comprising asbestos fibres, a pigment, and a sulfonated oil, the oil being intimately associated with the pigment and chemically combined with the fibres.

Spinning Bucket. No. 2,199,197. Granted April 30, 1940 to Thomas L. Gatke, Chicago, Ill. Application June 10, 1936. Serial No. 84,424. Description upon request.

Safety Device for Presses. No. 2,199,766. Granted on May 7, 1940 to Benjamin J. Victor, Oak Park, Ill., Assignor to Victor Mfg. & Gasket Co., Chicago, Ill. Application August 7, 1937, Serial No. 157,877. Further description upon request.

Gasket. No. 2,200,212. Granted on May 7, 1940 to Henry Bohmer, Jr., Riverton, and Stanley S. Lippincott, Palmyra, N. J. Assignors to Flexitallic Gasket Co., Camden, N. J. Application October 25, 1939. Serial No. 301,094. Further description upon request.

THIS and THAT

Asbestos Suits in War. It is reported that the operators of the Nazi Flame Throwing tanks, used in the drive toward the English Channel wore asbestos suits. Asbestos apparel has been previously used in warfare, notably by Italian Flame Throwers in the Ethiopian War. (See January 1936 "ASBESTOS", page 2.) The machines used by the Italians, however, were hand machines carried by the throwers.

Canada Building. Total value of building permits issued in 202 municipalities in Canada during the first quarter of 1940 was $12,442,014.

Mineral Wool, which is a competitor of Asbestos in some lines, was first made in Wales, England, in 1840.

Selling Gadgets. On page 28 we describe a novel selling plan for Asbestos-Cement Siding, which has been evolved by Keasbey & Mattison Company. We plan to publish other stories of this kind if other manufacturers of asbestos products will send us descriptions of their plans for selling. Plans do not have to apply to asbestos-cement products—insulation, brake lining, any asbestos product for which you have some unique selling point or "gadget." Please tell us about them.

Your estimators will appreciate a set of the Estimating Tables (12 tables on six sheets) which were described in our January issue, page 29. They cost $1.00 a set. Send orders to "ASBESTOS" 16th Fl., Inquirer Bldg., Philadelphia.

The English plant of Celotex has been running at capacity ever since the outbreak of the war, a fact which Mr. Dahlberg, President of Celotex Corporation interprets as pointing to greater building activity in this country. But, says Mr. Dahlberg, business will be tougher to get, and profit margins are likely to be smaller. Production, distribution and advertising must be made more efficient than ever before.

Let us be of good cheer, remembering that the misfortunes hardest to bear are those which never come.—J. R. Lowell.

Pop: I've thought of a good idea! I've written my will on a sheet of asbestos.

Grandpop: That's no use—you've got to leave it behind.

RELATION OF PRODUCTION OF ASBESTOS IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES

	1938 Tons	1939 (2000 lbs.)
Canada—All Grades (except waste rock) Actual Production	289,820	364,010
Canada—All Grades (except waste rock) Sales and Shipments	289,793	364,454
Cyprus (Exports)	6,330	10,991
S. Rhodesia (Africa) Actual Production	58,810	58,313
Union of South Africa — Actual production	22,989	21,954
Union of South Africa — Exports	22,266	22,631
Swaziland (Br. S. A.) — Actual Production	.....[3]	7,973[5]
United States of America — Production	12,901[4]	14,500[4]
United States of America—Sales	10,440[4]	16,000[4]
U. S. S. R. (Russia) — Exports	15,911	.....[3]
Imports into U. S. A.—from all Sources	179,489	242,560
Consumption by U. S. A. (Apparent)[1]	187,150[4]	256,072[4]
Imports into England	60,278	.....[6]
Production of Blue Asbestos	8,810[2]	10,073[2]
Production of Amosite	8,792[2]	11,378[2]

ROCK MINED AND MILLED—Canada Only

(From Statistics by Dominion Bureau of Statistics and the Quebec Bureau of Mines)

Rock Mined	5,816,368	6,650,416
Rock Milled	4,874,548	5,548,765
Asbestos actually produced from this Rock	289,820	364,010
Percentage of Asbestos to Rock Milled	5.94%	6.56%

[1] Production plus Imports minus Exports.
[2] Included in figure given above for production of Union of S. A.
[3] Not available at time of going to press.
[4] U. S. Bureau of Mines M. M. S. 811.
[5] Production started in June 1939.
[6] Not available (figures discontinued account war).

Africa (S. Rhodesia)

(Statistics by Rhodesia Chamber of Mines)

	October[1] 1939 Tons (2000 lbs.)	Value £	s	d
Bulawayo District				
Shabanie (Rho. & Gen. Asb. Corp. Ltd.)	3,444.76	74,242	2	6
Nil Desperandum (African Asb. Mng. Co., Ltd.)	600.24	8,061	9	0
Pangani (Pangani Tributors)	13.00	130	0	0
Victoria District				
Gath's & King (Rho. & Gen Asb. Corp., Ltd.)	732.78	12,013	17	6
Murie Asbestos (Mashaba Rho. Asb. Co., Ltd.)	11.00	191	6	9
Regina (African Asb. Mng. Co., Ltd.)	68.00	1,028	0	0
	4,869.78	£95,666	15	9
October 1938	*4,879.85*	*£74,591*	*13*	*3*

[1] October figures were delayed in transit. See March and April numbers for November and December figures.

SUMMARY FOR THE YEAR (Southern Rhodesia)— Tons (2000 lbs.)

	Yr. 1938 Tons	Yr. 1939 Tons		Yr. 1938 Tons	Yr. 1939 Tons
Jan.	4,900.15	4,857.62	July	4,913.04	4,877.13
Feb.	4,955.82	4,876.63	August	4,918.93	4,871.70
Mar.	4,965.56	4,844.03	Sept.	4,878.90	4,832.40
Apr.	4,893.75	4,867.20	Oct.	4,879.85	4,869.78
May	4,855.15	4,850.40	Nov.	4,865.70	4,851.10
June	4,881.07	4,871.80	Dec.	4,902.65	4,843.40
				58,810.57	58,313.19
Value for Year				*£1,020,920*	*£1,088,872*

Cyprus

Exports for the Year 1939 ..... 10,991 tons (2000 lbs.)
Exports for the Year 1938 ..... 6,330 tons (2000 lbs.)

Africa (S. Rhodesia)
(Statistics by Rhodesia Chamber of Mines)

	February 1940			
	Tons (2000 lbs.)	Value £	s	d
Bulawayo District				
Nil Desperandum (African Asb. Mng. Co., Ltd.)	550.04	9,699	17	0
Shabanie (Rho. & Gen. Asb. Corp., Ltd.)	3,479.96	69,773	13	7
Pangani (Pangani Tributors)	26.00	161	2	11
Victoria District				
Gath's & King (Rho. & Gen. Asb. Corp., Ltd.)	732.25	14,041	3	4
Murie Asbestos (Mashaba Rho. Asb. Co., Ltd.)	12.50	236	4	8
Regina (African Asb. Mng. Co., Ltd.)	66.00	1,058	0	0
	4,866.75	£94,970	1	6
February 1939	*4,876.63*	*£97,430*	*6*	*5*

Africa (Union of South)
(Statistics by Dept. Mines & Industries, U. of S. A.)

	Jan. 1939 Tons (2000 lbs.)	Jan. 1940 Tons (2000 lbs.)
Transvaal		
Amosite	623	1,238
Blue	152	212
Chrysotile	83	20
Cape		
Blue	550	453
	1,408	1,923

	Feb. 1939 Tons (2000 lbs.)	Feb. 1940 Tons (2000 lbs.)
Transvaal		
Amosite	797	1,321
Blue	591	252
Chrysotile	23	24
Cape		
Blue	445	544
	1,856	2,141

Africa (Swaziland)
March 1940 (Chrysotile) ..... 1,808.59 Tons (2000 lbs.)

Canada.
(Statistics published by Bureau of Mines, Province of Quebec)
Production April 1940 ..... 30,449 tons (2000 lbs.)
Production April 1939 ..... 23,921 tons (2000 lbs.)

Imports into U. S. A.

(Figures published by U. S. Dept. of Commerce)

Unmanufactured Asbestos:

	March 1939 Tons (2240 lbs.)	March 1940 Tons (2240 lbs.)
Africa (Br. S.)	947	978
Canada	13,007	14,168
Finland	20	.....
Italy	61	.....
U. S. S. R. (Russia)	1,546	.....
Venezuela	10	.....
	15,591	15,146
Value	*£685,298*	*£678,988*

Tabulation by Grades:

Crude (Br. S. Africa)	947	978
Crude (Canada)	127	64
Crude (Italy)	1	.....
Milled Fibre (Canada)	4,341	5,526
Milled Fibre (Russia)	1,546	.....
Lower Grades (Canada)	8,539	8,578
Lower Grades (Italy)	60	.....
Lower Grades (Finland)	20	.....
Lower Grades (Venezuela)	10	.....
	15,591	15,146

Manufactured Asbestos Goods:

	March 1939 Pounds	March 1940 Pounds
Belgium (Shingles)	124,671	.....
Canada (Pipe Covg. & Cement)	129	.....
France (Woven Fabrics)	43	.....
Germany (Packing)	309	.....
United Kingdom (Yarn)	5,390	4,822
United Kingdom (Packing)	3,343	1,455
	133,885	6,277
Value	*$ 5,528*	*$ 3,425*

Exports from U. S. A.

(Figures by U. S. Dept. of Commerce)

Exports of unmanufactured asbestos during March 1940 amounted to 425 tons, valued at $44,612, compared with 256 tons, valued at $26,381 in March 1939.

Exports of Manufactured Asbestos Goods:

	March 1939		March 1940	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Paper, Mlbd. & Rlbd. lbs.	142,734	$ 9,954	107,091	$ 7,867
Pipe Covg. & Cement ....lbs.	601,956	36,958	122,020	6,594
Textiles & Yarn .....lbs.	22,185	5,977	62,748	14,155
Packing .....lbs.	104,659	61,192	123,145	71,739
Brake Lining—				
Molded and S-molded	.....	69,306	.....	62,585
Not Molded .....lin ft.	81,050	15,573	81,478	15,979
Clutch Facings—				
Molded & S-molded units	19,855	9,393	19,122	5,652
Woven .....units	12,364	3,314	18,008	6,329
Magnesia and Mfrs. of lbs.	247,097	27,387	256,674	21,005
Asbestos Roofing .....sqs.	3,305	25,267	2,300	11,268
Other Manufactures .....lbs.	422,490	34,957	283,832	41,167

Exports of Raw Asbestos from Canada

(Figures by Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

	March 1939		March 1940	
	Tons (2000 lbs.)	Value	Tons (2000 lbs.)	Value
United Kingdom	30	$ 4,675	1,893	$ 163,858
United States	6,206	379,076	5,826	372,862
Australia	384	23,120	1,190	78,540
New Zealand	40	2,520	.....	.....
Argentina	30	1,980	.....	.....
Brazil	.....	.....	40	2,261
Belgium	70	4,290	.....	.....
China	.....	.....	75	3,504
Chile	500	37,000	.....	.....
France	40	3,015	799	56,357
Germany	117	18,560	.....	.....
Italy	312	22,892	1,492	118,866
Japan	2,461	147,104	1,287	86,726
Sweden	.....	.....	450	31,075
	10,190	$644,232	13,052	$ 914,049

Exports of Raw Asbestos from Canada (Cont'd.)

	March 1939 Tons (2000 lbs.)	Value	March 1940 Tons (2000 lbs.)	Value
Sand and Waste	40	$ 860	262	$ 6,242
United Kingdom	11,037	201,891	9,132	189,763
United States	40	870	.....	.....
British India	1	20	.....	.....
Argentina	.....	.....	280	8,271
France	33	429	.....	.....
Germany	105	2,520	.....	.....
Poland				
	11,256	$206,590	9,674	$ 204,276
Grand Total	*21,446*	*$850,822*	*22,726*	*$1,118,325*

Exports of Raw Asbestos from South Africa

	Dec. 1938 Tons (2000 lbs.)	Value	Dec. 1939 Tons (2000 lbs.)	Value
Algeria	20	£ 367	.....	£ .....
Australia	47	673	30	587
Belgium	15	283	.....	.....
Chile	20	513	.....	.....
Denmark	.....	8	.....	.....
France	79	1,852	269	7,141
Germany	147	3,756	.....	.....
Italy	86	2,045	47	1,310
Japan	51	1,070	55	1,173
Netherlands	10	248	9	269
Sweden	3	58	11	208
United Kingdom	452	9,217	313	6,106
United States	264	6,192	991	20,081
	1,194	£26,282	1,725	£36,875

	January 1939 Tons (2000 lbs.)	Value	January 1940 Tons (2000 lbs.)	Value
Algeria	11	£ 190	.....	£ .....
Australia	76	1,224	61	1,150
Belgium	10	191	.....	.....
France	103	2,567	.....	.....
Germany	88	2,785	.....	.....
Italy	341	8,900	.....	.....
Japan	108	2,177	32	9,685
Portugal	.....	.....	9½	268
Spain	.....	.....	20	402
United Kingdom	549	11,583	1,234½	26,136
United States	583	12,877	648	14,266
	1,869	£42,494	2,005	£51,907

SUMMARY FOR THE YEAR—Exports of Raw Asbestos from South Africa

	Year 1938		Year 1939	
	Tons (2000 lbs.)	Value	Tons (2000 lbs.)	Value
Algeria	44	£ 777	41	£ 740
Argentine	30	699	74	1,999
Australia	1,875	24,332	623	10,843
Belgium	163	3,370	315	6,754
Canada	104	454	52	983
Chile	55	1,283	.....	.....
Denmark	.....	.....	13	221
France	1,102	24,972	1,869	45,453
Germany	1,393	35,705	881	25,564
India	983	10,897	.....	.....
Italy	339	4,607	1,016	26,202
Japan	1,807	38,738	1,496	34,218
Netherlands	273	5,081	167	2,837
Poland	.....	.....	2	85
Portugal	.....	.....	63	1,713
Spain	.....	.....	7	120
Sweden	29	700	65	1,531
United Kingdom	10,878	203,052	8,813	195,228
United States	3,146	72,464	7,110	158,981
Other Countries	45	1,163	24	647
	22,266	£428,294	22,631	£514,119

AUTOMOBILE PRODUCTION

Automobile production for April 1940 amounted to 452,433 motor vehicles (432,746 in the United States and 19,687 in Canada), compared with 354,266 in April 1939 (337,325 in the U. S. A. and 16,891 in Canada).

The April 1940 figure exceeded the March 1940 figure by 12,201, the total for March 1940 being 440,232.

Total for the first four months of 1940 was 1,764,382 compared with 1,418,243 for the same period in 1939.

—:—

RETESTING INSULATING MATERIALS

The Insulation Technical Advisory Committee of the A. S. H. V. E. report for 1939 states that the Committee carefully reviewed that portion of the A. S. H. V. E. Guide devoted to heat transmission and made pertinent recommendations to the Guide Publication Committee for suggested revision. In view of the developing of a new code for testing insulating materials the committee is making recommendations to the Society that a plan be formulated for retesting all insulating materials of current manufacture.

CURRENT RANGE OF PRICE

Canadian

	Per Ton (2000 lbs.) f.o.b. Mine (In U.S. Funds)
Group No. 1 (Crude No. 1)	**$700.00 to $750.00**
Group No. 2 (Crude No. 2; Crude Run-of-Mine and Sundry)	**150.00 to 350.00**
Group No. 3 (Spinning or Textile Fibre)	**110.00 to 200.00**
Group No. 4 (Shingle Fibre)	**57.00 to 85.50**
Group No. 5 (Paper Fibre)	**40.00 to 49.50**
Group No. 6 (Waste, Stucco or Plaster)	**30.00 to 32.00**
Group No. 7 (Refuse or Shorts)	**13.00 to 28.00**

Vermont—

	Per Ton (2000 lbs.) f. o. b. Hyde Park, Vt.
"Shingle" Fibre	$57.00 to $60.00
Paper Stock Fibres	40.00 to 48.00
Waste	30.00
Shorts	13.00 to 26.00
Floats	18.00

Note: Crude Run-of-Mine (Canadian) refers to a crude asbestos produced in certain mines where Crude Fibre is not graded into regular No. 1 and 2 Crude. Crude Sundry refers to certain odd lots of off grade material which do not conform to the regular standards of No. 1 Crude or No. 2 Crude.

ASBESTOS STOCK QUOTATIONS

(These figures are compiled from the Commercial and Financial Chronicle. No guarantee made as to their correctness.)

		May 1940		
	Par	Low	High	Last
Armstrong Cork Co. (Com.)	np	22⅝	41⅜	24¼
Asbestos Corp. (Com.)	np	14½	20½	18
Celotex (Com.)	np	5	10¾	5⅝
Celotex (Pfd.)	100	40	72	55
Certainteed (Com.)	1	3½	6⅝	3⅞
Certainteed (Pfd.)	100	15⅛	31¼	18¼
Flintkote (Com.)	np	10½	18⅝	12
Johns-Manville (Com.)	np	45	71¼	50½
Johns-Manville (Pfd.)	100	122¼	127	123½
Raybestos-Manhattan (Com.)	np	15¼	21¾	16¾
Ruberoid (Com.)	np	11½	19⅜	13⅜
Thermoid (Com.)	1	3	5	3¼
Thermoid (Pfd.)	10	20⅛	34	26½
U. S. Gypsum (Com.)	20	55½	83½	62
U. S. Gypsum (Pfd.)	100	165	182½	167½

ASBESTOS RM TEXTILES

IMPROVEMENTS IN ASBESTOS TEXTILE MANUFACTURING ORIGINATED BY RAYBESTOS-MANHATTAN, INC. HAVE MADE AVAILABLE NEW REFINEMENTS IN CLOTHS AND OTHER TEXTILES. UNTIL RECENTLY ASBESTOS CLOTH LIGHTER THAN ONE POUND PER SQUARE YARD HAD NEVER BEEN PRODUCED COMMERCIALLY. RAYBESTOS-MANHATTAN, INC. IS NOW IN REGULAR PRODUCTION ON ASBESTOS CLOTHS AS LIGHT AS 7½ OUNCES PER SQUARE YARD AND AS THIN AS .015 INCHES. THIS AND MANY OTHER FINE PRODUCTS, AS WELL AS MUCH USEFUL TECHNICAL INFORMATION ON ASBESTOS, WILL BE FOUND IN A NEW TEXTILE CATALOG AND MANUAL OBTAINABLE ON REQUEST TO THE MANHEIM OR NORTH CHARLESTON OFFICES.

RAYBESTOS-MANHATTAN, INC.
INDUSTRIAL SALES DIVISION
FACTORIES
BRIDGEPORT, CONN. NO. CHARLESTON, S. C.
MANHEIM, PA. PASSAIC, N. J.

DO YOU KNOW--

That 3800 employees are used by the Canadian Asbestos mining and milling industry and receive annually $4,000,000 in wages and salaries.

That the Canadian Johns-Manville Asbestos Mine (or quarry) at Asbestos, P. Q., is approximately 3,000 feet across . . . .

That The Ruberoid Co. has 11 factories, located at the following points: Baltimore, Md., South Bound Brook, N. J., Erie, Pa. (2 plants), Gloucester City, N. J., Eden, Vt., Joliet, Ill., Millis, Mass., Minneapolis, Minn., Mobile, Ala., and St. Louis, Mo. . . . .

?

(Send us interesting facts for this page concerning your company).